



interRAI CA (IRRS): Using the Rehabilitation Algorithm as a Decision-Support Tool

What is the Rehabilitation Algorithm?

The Rehabilitation Algorithm is a 5-point scale that is used to identify persons who may be candidates for rehabilitation services, specifically physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

How does it work?

The Rehabilitation Algorithm score ranges from 1 to 5. The higher the score, the more suited the person is to receive rehabilitation services. If the person has been referred to initiate or continue palliative services, the Rehabilitation Algorithm is not applicable.

What are the criteria used to calculate the Rehabilitation Algorithm score?

There are 7 assessment items used in the calculation of the Rehabilitation Algorithm, plus the Self-Reliance Index score:

- Referral to initiate or continue palliative services (B2c)
- ADL Self-Performance: Locomotion (C2e)
- IADL Capacity:
 - Meal preparation (D3a)
 - Ordinary housework (D3b)
 - Manage medications (D3c)
 - Stairs (D3d)
- Change in ADL Status (D4)
- Self-Reliance Index

What are the benefits?

Clinical

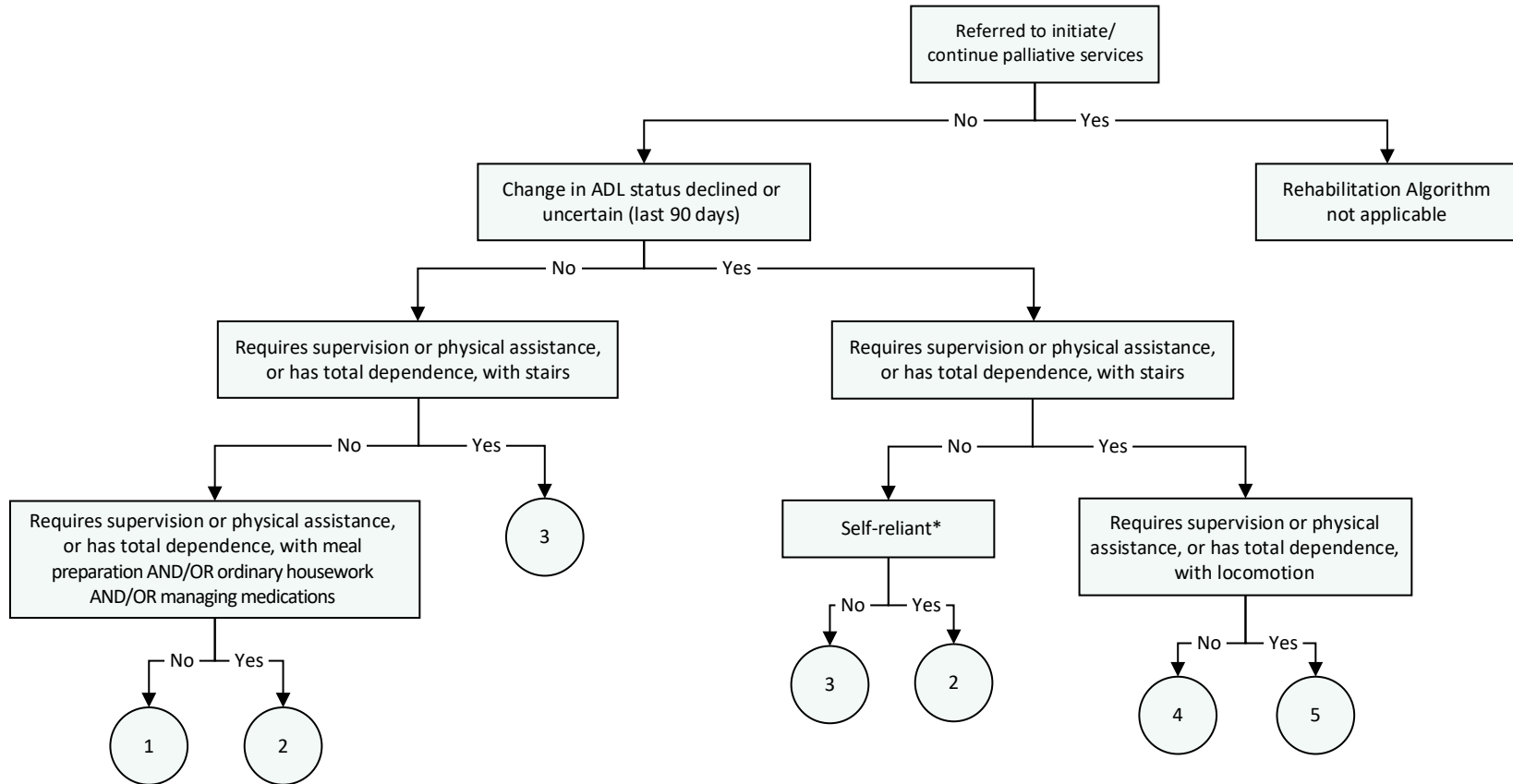
- Persons with a score of 3 or more may require physical or occupational therapy in the community.

Organizational

- Promotes consistent decisions among home care staff.



Decision tree



Notes

- * Person is not self-reliant if they
 - Have any impairment in cognitive skills for daily decision-making and/or
 - Have received supervision or any physical assistance in bathing, bath transfer, personal hygiene, dressing lower body and/or locomotion

ADL: Activity of daily living.

IADL: Instrumental activity of daily living.



Appendix

Text alternative for image

The decision process to assign a Rehabilitation Algorithm score is as follows: If the person has been referred to initiate or continue palliative services, the Rehabilitation Algorithm is not applicable. If the person has not been referred to initiate or continue palliative services and change in activity of daily living (ADL) status has not declined nor is uncertain (in the last 90 days) but the person requires supervision or physical assistance or has total dependence with stairs, then the Rehabilitation Algorithm score is 3. If the person has not been referred to initiate or continue palliative services and change in ADL status has not declined nor is uncertain and the person does not require supervision or physical assistance or has total dependence with stairs but does require supervision or physical assistance or has total dependence with meal preparation and/or ordinary housework and/or managing medications, then the Rehabilitation Algorithm score is 2; if the person does not require supervision or physical assistance or has total dependence with stairs, meal preparation, ordinary housework or managing medications, then the Rehabilitation Algorithm score is 1. If the person has not been referred to initiate or continue palliative services and change in ADL status had declined or was uncertain (in the last 90 days), and the person requires supervision or physical assistance or has total dependence with stairs and with locomotion, then the Rehabilitation Algorithm score is 5; if the person requires supervision or physical assistance or has total dependence with stairs but not with locomotion, then the Rehabilitation Algorithm score is 4. If the person has not been referred to initiate or continue palliative services and change in ADL status had declined or was uncertain (in the last 90 days) and the person does not require supervision or physical assistance or has total dependence with stairs and is not self-reliant, then the Rehabilitation Algorithm score is 3; if the person is self-reliant, then the Rehabilitation Algorithm score is 2. The person is considered not self-reliant if they have any impairment in cognitive skills for daily decision-making and/or have received supervision or any physical assistance in bathing, bath transfer, personal hygiene, dressing lower body and/or locomotion.

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